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Salt Lake City.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 1, 1908.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-eighth annual general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, April 4, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby requested.

The general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Saturday, April 4, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHON H. LUND,
First Presidency.

The annual conference of the Sunday School Union will be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, April 5, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
General Superintendent.

RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The April conference of the General Relief Society will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly hall in this city, meetings commencing on Thursday, April 2, 1908, at 10 a. m., and at 2 p. m., and on Friday, April 3, at the same place and the same hours, two sessions each day. All officers and members of the society are earnestly requested to be present. The Young Ladies and Primary associations are also included in this invitation. Presiding authorities of the Church, bishops and brethren interested in Relief Society work will be most welcome.

BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,
President.
ANNIE TAYLOR HYDE,
IDA SMOOT DUSENBERRY,
Counselors.

THE VENEZUELA CASE.

The case between this country and Venezuela is one that ought to be submitted to arbitration. It is not a case of "vital interest" to either country, nor is "national honor" involved. President Castro seems to be unwilling to have the matter settled amicably, and Secretary Root has given our representative instructions to present the American claims rather forcibly. "You will call the attention of the government of Venezuela, Secretary Root says, to the fact that notwithstanding the long and unbroken friendship manifested by the United States for Venezuela, notwithstanding the repeated occasions upon which the United States has intervened as a friend in need to relieve Venezuela from disagreeable and dangerous complications with other foreign powers, . . . the government of Venezuela has within the past few years practically confiscated or destroyed all the substantial property interests of Americans in that country."

The principal sufferer from Venezuela's anti-American policy is The New York and Bermuda company. This company has just issued a statement of its case. It is a volume containing 250 pages.

The company denies the allegations of the Venezuelan agents, that it has taken any part in revolutions. It claims that it has been the victim of conspiracies at Caracas to despoil it of its property; that the means used for this purpose were employed and controlled by the government; that adverse titles to parts of the company's asphalt lake were issued and offered for sale by the government; that an offer of these titles to its own property was made to the company, which was kindly afforded the "first chance" to buy one of them for \$400,000.

In the company's statement it is admitted that "the region in which the company's asphalt lake was situated was constantly swept by revolutionary bands to whom the company was often forced in self defense to supply food in small quantities and sometimes, to do other small services. It admits that it paid to General Matos certain sums of money, this payment being made for the protection of its property during the continuance of the revolution and for the protection of its just rights thereafter, in case the revolution succeeded, but 'without any understanding or obligation with respect to its use.'"

This seems to have furnished the government an excuse for interfering. On June 8, 1904, the company received information that the Venezuelan government had demanded of it the payment of the sum of 50,000,000 bolivars, or else the payment of 10,000,000 and the surrender of its property, as an alternative of being sued for the annulment of the Hamilton concession, as well as for damages for failure to perform its obligations and for aid to the that allegation.

The question from the Venezuelan point of view looks rather more grave. In a brochure of about 175 pages, the "trust" is accused of trying "to oust Castro," the president of Venezuela, and proofs are offered in support of that allegation.

The matter should be submitted to arbitration before the controversy enters a stage in which not passion gets the best of reason.

WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

The St. Louis Times announces its intention of excluding from its columns the names of children hauled before the juvenile court. This is a rule that could be adopted with benefit to the public by all the newspapers of the country. The parading of the names of juvenile offenders in the public prints can do no good to anybody, but it certainly may be an obstacle in the way of reform.

One great problem before those who have charge of juvenile offenders is how to obtain work for them when they leave the reform institution. A brand has been put on them, which years of honest effort cannot, in the minds of some people who fancy they never did sin, blot out. The publicity given to juvenile court proceedings only impresses that brand still deeper and makes the reform problem all the more difficult of solution.

Those who have studied child training know that the morality of children cannot be improved by publicity given to their faults and shortcomings. Most children have a keen sense of honor and also of justice. They can be made to see that transgression necessarily brings certain evil consequences, but if the trainer will sympathize with them in the punishment and do what he can to shield them from the dishonor of making a public exhibition of their moral weaknesses, he will succeed much better, in most cases, than he will do by harsh, unsympathetic and indiscreet treatment. A boy's sense of honor is the best ally of the educator and it should not be needlessly wounded by useless publicity.

The question raised by the Times ought to be taken up all over the country. The silence of one paper would not have great effect in the desired direction, but if a majority of papers would agree not to report juvenile court proceedings, unless when exceptional cases demand publicity, the cause of juvenile redemption would be rendered a distinct service.

ANARCHISM.

The time is hardly auspicious for the appearance on the lecture platform of speakers who are known to be anarchists. The world has witnessed too many outbreaks of violence, lately, to listen patiently to inflammatory harangues. The sound of hissing bombs has startled humanity frequently, and the guardians of law and order naturally are on the alert. Miss Emma Goldman can, therefore, not take exception to any objection she may encounter on the part of police authorities, to her appearance in public. The Haymarket outrage and the assassination of President McKinley, and other public men are events in the history of our country, not easily forgotten. And the dastardly outrage in New York the other day is a new reminder of the presence of raging fires below the surface of society, that must be controlled.

How to exercise efficient control is the problem. Despotism and despotic methods have failed, as is evident from the experience of Russia. That country has had more anarchist outrages than any other country notwithstanding the wholesale massacres and individual executions by government sanction. Freedom and democratic institutions have not provided a sure safeguard. The only course that does not interfere with freedom of speech, seems to be to watch anarchist speakers and writers and take action against them first when they violate the law in anything they preach and teach. Freedom of speech does not mean freedom to teach assassination or the destruction of property.

It is not always remembered that the term anarchist applies to a number of persons with the most divergent views on almost every topic. They all hold that government ought to be abolished, but they differ in everything else. Tolstol, for instance, is classed as an anarchist, but he is opposed to any form of violence. He believes in non-resistance, while Kropotkin advocates revolution. It is evident, therefore, that no general rule can be laid down for the treatment of all anarchists. They are as different as can be, and must be treated accordingly.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH.

During the year 1907 the Archaeological Institute of America conducted no less than five field expeditions: One in the "Mount Region" of Missouri, and four in the Southwest, in Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico. The plans for the future contemplate excavations in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona. Investigations will be continued in the Mound Region in the Mississippi Valley, and work will be prosecuted in Alaska with a view to finding the vestiges of migrations to the New World from Asia. In Old Mexico efforts will be made to recover the survivals of archaic ceremonies that still exist among the descendants of the ancient people. Arrangements have been completed for excavations in one of the ancient cities of Central America. Plans are also being matured for researches in the archives of Spain for historical documents relating to America.

The Utah Society has been active in providing for the protection and preservation of all remains of antiquity in Utah, and for the setting aside of objects of historical and scientific interest in the State as National Monuments. It has maintained a field expedition during the past year for the study of the ruins in the southern part of the State. The Society proposes to continue the systematic study of the ruins of Utah and the adjoining States in collaboration with the institutions of the State as a part of the general plan of work in American Archaeology. It expects to excavate one important group of ruins in Southern Utah the coming summer. All field work will be under the supervision of Director Hewett. We believe this work is of general interest to our readers, and therefore reproduce this information from a circular just issued.

MME. MOUNTFORD.

Many of our readers will remember Mme. Mountford, the gifted lady who, some years ago, appeared in the Tabernacle here and lectured on Palestine

and customs of the people in the Holy Land, thus furnishing the most intelligible commentary on many of the difficult passages of the Scriptures. We notice in eastern papers that the lady has recently given a series of lectures in Paterson and Passaic. The Paterson Guardian of March 12, says:

"The closing lecture of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. course was given by Madame Mountford last night in the First Baptist church. The subject was the 'Life of Christ.' The lecture throughout was a splendid life-like picture of the more prominent scenes in the life of Jesus, and it is no doubt Madame Mountford's greatest lecture. With many beautiful Oriental illustrations and strong dramatic delivery, the lecturer held her audience spell-bound at times.

"Madame Mountford's visit to Paterson has been of great value to Bible students, and the opportunity to hear from one who has not only visited many times the land of Holy Writ, but one who has lived in Palestine for about twenty years, is rare one. No doubt the few lectures that are to be given at the Second Presbyterian church next week before the Madame leaves for other engagements, will be well attended. Madame Mountford's work is unique. Her lectures make the Bible a living message to the people.

The Christian Advocate of March 5, has this notice:

"Madame Lydia M. Von Finkelstein Mountford has delivered twenty lectures in Paterson and Passaic during the last two or three weeks. She now lectures without the splendid costumes which she formerly displayed, having perfected her lecture to such an extent that with voice and gestures she can communicate the ideas to all attentive hearers. Her lectures are crowded and her remuneration is obtained by collections. No one lecturing on Palestine and other parts of Syria nor on Bible themes is more interesting and instructive than she."

We trust Mrs. Mountford's engagements will permit her to extend her lecture tour to the West, where she has many friends and admirers.

Did "That Boy" fool you this morning?

The yellow journals were right after all—Anna Gould is to be a princess after all, if she is not already.

As in most cases, there appears to have been a woman in the submarine boat scandal. Mr. Lilley says she was employed to influence senators.

Now comes one Isaac Rice charging that the Lilley inquiry was started by a rival boat company, thus making the scandal more foul.

Even the press is to be excluded at the Abruzzi wedding in Rome. How society will get along without a description of the bride's gown is hard to imagine.

To say that the strike now on in Pennsylvania will not do any harm is like saying that to hit a man on the head with a piece of coal won't hurt him if the missile is soft coal.

Why does not the City auditor furnish the report he is under legal obligation to prepare and publish? If the court were appealed to, to compel him to do his duty, what excuse could he make for having ignored the law which requires him to give that report before the first Monday in February each year?

From Washington comes the report that Justice John M. Harlan of the supreme court is to retire at the expiration of the present term of the supreme court. Justice Harlan has been a member of that tribunal for the past thirty years. One of his chief reasons for desiring to retire is that he may have an opportunity to complete his memoirs, which will cover his entire judicial career.

OH, THESE MISSIONARIES.

New York Evening Sun.

Secretary Hay, who was noted for his international altruism, decided that Turkey was not responsible for the acts of brigands and therefore could not justly be compelled to reimburse certain citizens of this country who contributed to the ransom of Miss Stone. However, this lady herself, being of a grateful disposition and conscious of worth in the eyes of the nation, recently asked the administration to effect the reimbursement with the people's money, and the administration has now very properly submitted the request to Congress. Well, although it's hard times, the bill is only for \$66,000 and we guess we can stand for it. Oh, these missionaries!

CUI BONO?

Los Angeles Express.
The argument that men cannot be made good by legislation is the familiar weapon of all who would defend such social evils as the saloon and gambling. It has the merit of being absolutely true. The wit of man never devised a statute that of itself worked a change in character. But while men cannot be made good by legislation, by it they can be delivered from temptation. That prayer of generations, "Our Father," does not beseech that goodness be conferred by divine act—"deliver us from temptation"—is the burden of the supplication. Frank Carlisle, a young man, was sentenced yesterday to serve five years in the penitentiary at San Quentin. Race-track gambling made a crook of him. Legislation prohibiting such gambling in this state might not have made Carlisle a good man, but in delivering him from temptation it might have prevented him from becoming a bad man. Scarcely a day passes that does not add its evidence of ruinous lives to attest the frightfully destructive power of this agency of evil. What good wrought by it can compensate for the wrecking of even one man's life?

WANTS AN EXTRA SESSION.

Kansas City Star.

"The fact that the regular session is so near an end suggests that Congress may be called in extra session, unless rapid work is done the remaining weeks of the present sitting. If the regular session ends with no greater accomplishment than is now promised, an extra session would be entirely justifiable, for it would define and accentuate the responsibility for action or inaction. It would show to the country how far the arbitrary dictation of the speaker of the house or of the oligarchy of the senate interferes with needed legislation, and it would enlighten the constituents of the several members as to the attitudes of their representatives."

JUST FOR FUN.

Kramer. She looks like a saint while she's in her East or West.
Bocker. And he looks like the devil while he plans how he is going to pay for it.—New York Sun.

One of Them.

"Confound it!" cried the angry husband.

band, "any old thing appeals to you if it's only cheap!"
His bargain-hunting wife grimly smiled.
"Don't forget," she sarcastically remarked, "that you yourself are one of my characteristic investments."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Sobering Effect of Intoxication.
Old Man (whose thoughts have been turned by whisky to controversial topics)—Can't tell me, squire, the difference between "sobering out" and "non-provided" schools?
Squire—Go away home, my man, and come to me again when you're sober.
Old Man—Sober? Nobody cares for them sort of things when 'e's sober!—Punch.

The Increased Burden.
"I hear that Jorja's four daughters are married."
"Is that so? I suppose he's glad he's got them off his hands."
"Not exactly. He now has to keep four husbands on their feet."—Brooklyn Life.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Harper's Weekly for March 28 is conspicuous for the variety of its contents. The question of the preservation of the forests of the United States is dealt with in an authoritative manner by Roland Phillips, who contributes a well-informed and most striking article on the subject. It is fully illustrated. Sydney Brooks discusses "Corruption in England" in an article in the course of which he draws some startling conclusions. The work of the army signal corps is interestingly described by William Inglis; and Victor Rousseau has a vivid and sympathetic interview with the author of one of the most conspicuous novels of the season—Rex Beach, whose new story of Alaskan life has just been published.—Harper & Bros., New York.

Ainslee's for April has a fine collection of stories, poems, and essays. The complete novel is a mystery story by Henry Gallup Baine, and is called "The Foreigner." The scene of the story is laid in New York. Ada Woodruff Anderson has a fine western story called "The Government of Miss Sili." It is a love-story with an intricate but well-developed plot, full of interest and glowing with western color. Mary H. Vorse has another of her funny child interest stories called "Fish-bait and Wives." A story of union interest is one by Cosmo Hamilton called "A Very Ordinary Affair." A story of interest is one called "The Power Behind the Throne," by Hilda McBride. This number contains many other stories different from the accustomed lines of fiction.—73-79 Seventh Avenue, New York.

In the People's Magazine for April there is a great variety of good fiction. The magazine consists of 192 pages of stories, and an additional 32 page supplement of stage pictures, with which is connected a departmental review of plays. It contains a complete novel of romance by Clinton Dangerfield; a novelette dealing with the occult by Winona Godfrey; an amusing department story by Leo Crane; a tale with real western flavor by R. C. Pitzer; a detective story by Emily Wright Maynard; a humorous actor story by Ashley Miller; and many others.—79-59 Seventh Avenue, New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. PYPER, MANAGER.

TONIGHT LAST TIME.

The Kirke La Shelle company presents

The Virginian

Dramatized by Owen Wister and Kirke La Shelle, with

W. S. HART as The Virginian, and FRANK CAMPEAU as Trampas.

Prices Evening 25c to \$1.50.

Next Attraction:

CHARLES B. HANFORD
Thursday and Saturday, "Anthony and Cleopatra;" Friday, "The Taming of the Shrew;" matinee, "Merchant of Venice." Sale now on.

Opheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

ALL WEEK.

Fred Walton & Co.,
Gorman & West, Eleanor Falke,
Pantzer Trio, Sadie Sherman,
Cole & Rags, Kindsredens,
Orpheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15, 7c, 50c, 25c. Box seats, \$1.00.
Matinee daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15, 50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats, 75c.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL!

TABERNACLE Today & Tomorrow

FOUR PERFORMANCES.

Chicago Symphony Orchestra,
String Quartet, Six Soloists,
Festival Chorus, Tabernacle Choir, Great Organ.

TODAY—3:45 O'CLOCK.

Miscellaneous Program, Orchestra, Soloists and Juvenile Choir.

TONIGHT—8:15 O'CLOCK.

First Part: Orchestra and Soloists, Second Part: "The Wedding Feast" by Orchestra, Soloists and Festival Chorus.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON 3:45 O'CLOCK.

Artists' Concert, Seventy Musicians From New York and Chicago.

TOMORROW NIGHT—8:15 o'clock

Sullivan's "Golden Legend," Orchestra, Soloists, Great Organ, Festival Chorus, Tabernacle Choir.

Prices 50c to \$1.50. Tickets on sale at Clayton Music Co., Willes-Horne Drug Co., Bureau of Information and at school students of 15c and 25c to matinees.

Doors open one hour before performance.

EVAN STEPHENS, Conductor, FRED C. GRAHAM, Manager.

READ THE

Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News And Stage Pictures.

Our Drug Store
112-114 Main St.

Z.C.M.I.

Where You Get
The Best

Handkerchiefs - Ribbons - Belts

Three Specials in Our Notion Department that will attract the ladies of Salt Lake City today and during the balance of this week

Women's hemstitched, embroidered and scalloped embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs. Regular 25c values. Today and week **15c**

Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 5 1-2 inches wide. Up to 40c values. Today and week, a yard..... **25c**

Belts in fancy stripes and polka dots. Silk Belts, browns, tans, white, navy, green and black. Regular 60c values. Today and week **40c**

BANANA COFFEE

The best substitute for Java and Mocha you ever tasted. It is neither stimulating nor injurious, and is highly recommended for young or old. A package **35c**

BANANA FLOUR

Makes most delicious pancakes, griddle cakes, waffles and a brown bread; light, digests quickly and contains more nourishment than any other Flour. A package **25c**

General line of Hotel and Restaurant Ware in our Crockery Department—plain and decorated, including Glass-ware, Enameled ware and Cooking Utensils at right prices.



GRAND THEATRE

Direction Pelton & Smutzer, A. M. Cox, Manager.

TONIGHT AT 8:30.
Only a Shop Girl!

With Miss Cecil Fay as "Josie."

Everybody attending the Wednesday matinee will receive a photograph of Miss Fay.

Next Week—"A CHILD OF THE REGIMENT."

LYRIC THEATRE

TONIGHT ALL THIS WEEK.

Zinn's Musical Comedy Co.

And the incomparable 16-DANCING GIRLS—16

In the Musical success

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Evening prices—15c, 25c, 50c and 50c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. All seats reserved, 25 cents.

Next Week—"Jolly Musketeers."

Chamberlain Music Co.

51-53 Main Street

Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise.

PROMPT PLUMBERS

GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.

PHONES 162.

Right in This Town

There are hundreds of well grown young people and not a few middle-aged people who have never been inside any drug store in this town, but

GODBE-PITTS STORE

THEIR mothers started them here, and they are still with us, and they stand by this store like the ones that started them here. It's quite a reputation to have. It means that we must be giving satisfaction.

That our goods and our prices and our way of doing business must be absolutely right, that is the way we try to do business and how well we have succeeded is proven by the headlines of this ad.

Read it again.

GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.

SOAPS

SEE OUR WINDOW.

We have Bargains in the Soap Line

SPECIAL THIS WEEK ONLY

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

Both Phones 374.

SOAPS

SEE OUR WINDOW.

We have Bargains in the Soap Line

SPECIAL THIS WEEK ONLY

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

Both Phones 374.

Pineules

For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys and Bladder

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 112-114 Main

CUTLER'S

36 MAIN ST.

THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH

IF YOU TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER YOU GET A

Pair of Trousers Free

To call attention to the unusual values we give in blue serge suits and to advertise our new spring line of gents' clothing and furnishings, we make this offer:

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF ONE OF OUR

Blue Serge Suits at \$16.35

We give the choice of any extra pair of trousers in the store—all spring patterns included. Come in and see them whether you intend to buy or not. We're always glad to show them.

A Blue Serge Suit and an Extra Pair of Trousers for \$16.35. Can you equal it?

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